HENRY WILLIAM REUSSWIG *Wiggie*

Utica, N. Y.

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, this perpetually smiling and versatile young man is none other than the one who drew all of those "perfectly darling" pictures that adorn this book! A conspicuous modesty has been wholly overcome through the personal efforts of Professor Garrison, and after taking public speaking for three years, the "Captain" is now able to make just as good a speech as the rest of the football team. The Associated Press was very lax in recording his efforts at the Syracuse Alumni banquet—perhaps we had better say that it was very charitable! He can become smooth on occasion and it was in one of these off moments that Cotillion took a chance.

"WE'RE ALL A YEAR OLDER"

William Reusswig, the artist, selects models with a flair for acting, as the above picture indicates. Although Ora Taylor makes a lovely leading lady for the story "We're All a Year Older" in this issue, she is not a professional model. Doug Blakely, on the other hand, has been a professional model for years and is much in demand. He has his eye on a stage career. Mr. Reusswig, (at the right), has turned Ora and Doug into "Elinor" and "Johnny," in his lively illustrations of Stanley Paul's New Year's story.

Thomas Liddell

PICTORIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY HERALD LIGHT

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1944

PRELUDE TO Attack!

William Reusswig on the Spot for Hearst Newspapers

THE WORLD'S GREATEST war requires the most detailed advance preparation. This especially is true with the Allied air forces which must run exactly on schedule, over a definite route and hit the target right on the nose. In order to accomplish this, the air invaders must get complete instructions preliminary to invasion accurately and clearly. The noted artist, William Reusswig who has been with the Allied armies in their attacks on France and who is picturing the liberation of Europe especially for the Hearst newspapers, shows here how officers and a group of paratroopers gather for briefing before launching a surprise landing on French soil well back of enemy lines.

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AS THE NAZIS began to be shoved around by a serious, determined enemy, German military leaders became desperate and on frequent occasions were forced to hold the shadow of death over their own men if they retreated or surrendered. Their own comrades would shoot them if they did this. Hitler needed every single man. In this compelling sketch by the noted American artist, William Reusswig, a group of Yank and British soldiers wounded in action are being transported back to an English base. They are amazed at the extreme arrogance and audacity of this captured Nazi.

THIS IS A NAZI prisoner of war. He had been thoroughly steeped in the traditions of Fascism. He had been told he was a vital part of a great race of supermen. He had fought for his country which was supposed to win the war. He had been told he would be remembered for his courage and bravery on the battlefields protecting the Fatherland. He was a Nazi. But when it came to a showdown his superior officer shot him in the head when he was about to surrender to greatly superior forces. This puts the German soldier in a peculiar predicament. He gets it coming and going.

*—Drawing by William Reusswig. Copyright, 1944, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
NOVEMBER 11, 1945

China's New Horizons

PEACETIME CHINA, filled with hope and ambition for unity and progress, today greets the roving reporter-artist with strange contrasts between the old and the new as modern civilization imposes change upon tradition. Great giants of the sky punctuate the fleece-clouded skies above war-born airports, while ancient rice paddies dot the surrounding countryside. Aboard a hybrid contraption, which resembles a curious cross between a horsecart and a rubber-tired trailer, a peasant may be seen unconcernedly transporting a load of dirt to some remote section of a landing field. Like the one sketched here by William Reusswig, he probably will ride past several graceful air giants without even looking up from his contemplation of the land as his pony plods along the ancient road. Only recently have such as he come to accept the presence of huge planes as commonplace.

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WILLIAM REUSSWIG *on the* SPOT *for* HEARST NEWSPAPERS

"GLAMOUR" GAL OF OLD CHINA!

OUT of the inner conscience of the Chinese nation—a people long weary of bloodshed, oppression and many years of war—comes a demand for a unified, peaceful China.

So strong is this force, say world roving reporters, that no group that dared to challenge it could survive.

China, they say, is sick unto revulsion of profiteering, exile and malnutrition. Its myriad peoples now see a vision, toward which they are working, of a China intact—with industries unravaged by wars of liberation, with sovereignty and democracy complete.

And for the first time in many years the various factions and leaders of China seem disposed to express the overall will of the people; thus cooperation between them gradually is emerging.

The reins of government for all China, which now is comprised of nearly every foot of territory she ever claimed, has been taken over by the Chinese Central Government. The other great nations of the postwar world have given their blessings to this reorganization.

Moreover, it has been recognized by the various world powers, since the close of World War II, that the drive towards Asiatic nationalism and anti-colonialism is one of the strongest political factors in the world today. If China now can achieve stable, independent, national statehood, the chances for future East-West disagreements virtually will be eliminated, observers agree.

Meanwhile, postliberation aid to China is considered to be even more valuable than wartime help.

U. S. occupation troops are taking over temporarily until the central government is thoroughly organized. In addition, they are aiding in solving one of China's most acute immediate problems—the removal of 1,090,000 surrendered Jap troops and 685,000 Jap civilians (not including those captured by Russia).

American shipping and air experts estimate that the last of the Japanese civilian horde might not be removed from China until 1950. For now China must prepare to replace many of the skilled Jap workers.

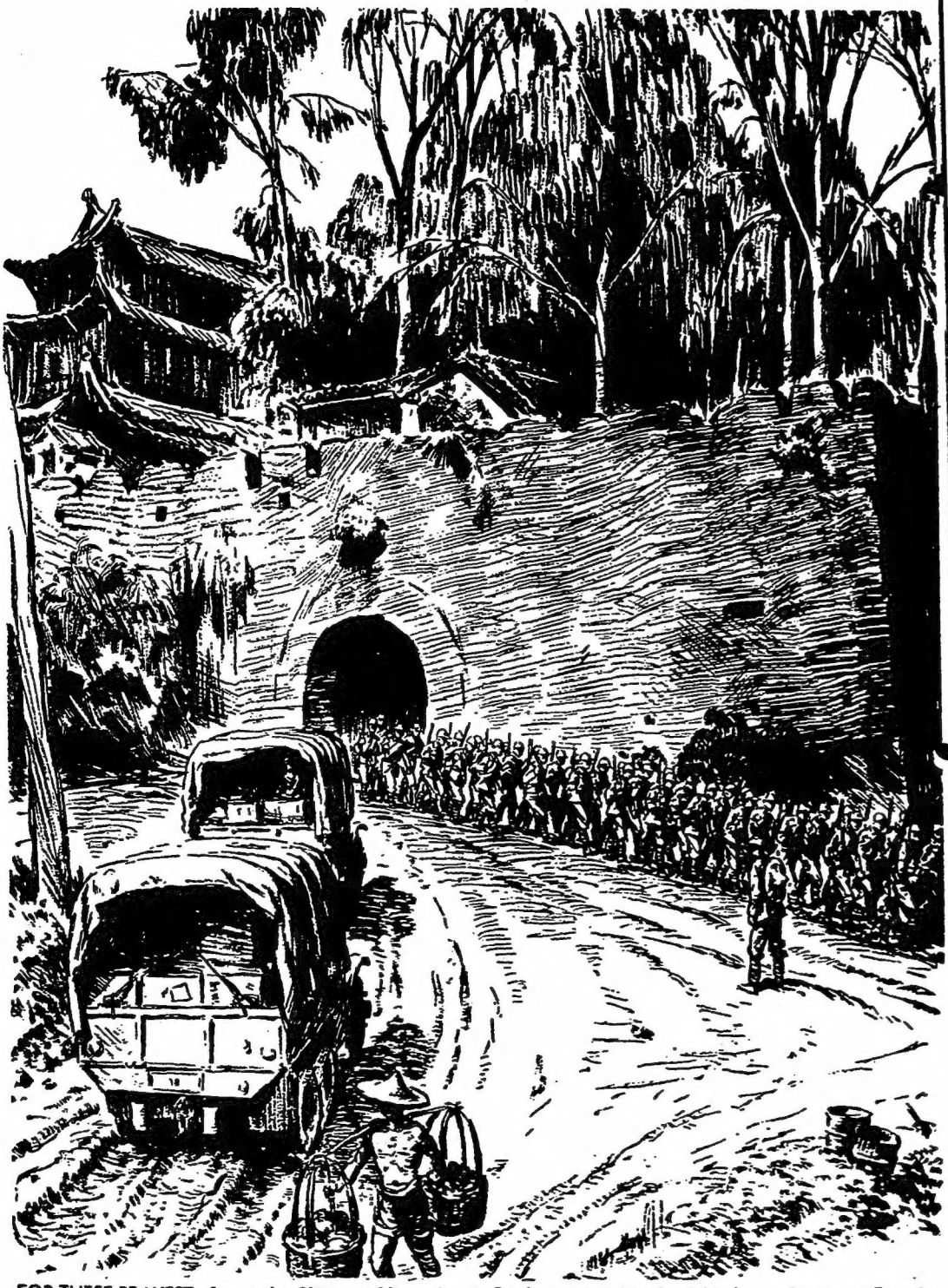
IN THE backward provinces of China, it still is not unusual to see women in their 30's hobbling about on cruelly-bound feet. These "glamour" gals of old China walk stiff-legged as a result of their deformity. Yanks of occupation forces find custom peculiar.

—Drawing by William Rousseau. Copyright, 1945, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

HOUR OF *Retribution!*

WITH THE OCCUPATION of Nippon and her ill-gained holdings, one of the greatest rebukes in all history has been handed to an aggressor nation, according to political observers. But her baleful influence is not yet over. For more than a million surrendered Japanese soldiers and nearly 700,000 Jap civilians in China must yet be moved out of that country. China's new central government, with the aid of the United States occupation forces, is returning them to Japan as fast as is practicable. American experts estimate that the last of the Nip horde might not be removed from the land they invaded until 1950. In the meantime, those branded as Jap war criminals are being rushed to their homeland to stand trial before General Douglas MacArthur's stern justice. Here some of the first to fly in and surrender are about to be whisked by jeep to U. S. planes waiting to fly them to Nippon.

—Drawing by William Reusswig. Copyright, 1945, King Features Syndicate, Inc.



FOR THESE BRAVEST of men, the Chinese soldiers who fought no matter how great the odds, the long years of war at last are over. From this grand old walled city of Kunming, Artist William Reusswig sketched them as they were about to leave for their respective homes throughout their ancient land. Without much recognition, in this same city, American officers of the Chinese Service of Supply fought the battle of supplying frontline troops. Sending material to the right places after it was flown in over the hump meant for them many long weary hours of paper work plus plenty of headaches. And even now their jobs are not yet finished. For they must wind up what was started and return or dispose of unneeded mountains of supplies now that a long-hoped for peace has come once more to China. When that final job is done, they will be among last of the Yanks returning to the United States.

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IN ANCIENT CHINA, despite the recent influences of modern civilization, many of the peasants find little use for westernized transportation. They even transport pigs in the age-old manner of yesteryear—via a pole slung across their shoulders, whether the animal likes it or not. Chinese women still bend their slim shoulders under heavy boxes or carry their children papoose-style, while a Chinese bus usually is horse drawn. Even beggars join the motley throng and make hard work out of asking alms. Artist Reusswig, covering postwar Asia for the Hearst newspapers, caught the ebb and flow of peacetime China, marked by the startling note of American mechanized equipment, as it eddied past this ancient drum tower near Kunming. In long past years, the great drums inside this picturesque building were beaten to warn the townspeople that an enemy was approaching.

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